7000000000000000000000000000000000000

VOLUME XLIX-NUMBER 32.

WHEELING, W. VA., SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 29, 1900.

A Trust No One Will See Destroyed.

Is Mr. Bryan in favor of destroying the department store? Is there a wom-an in the United States who will refuse

to trade with the department stores? If not, why not? Because before the

department store came she had to buy

thing in another little shop, and all of poorer quality and higher price; where-

as now she buys everything under one roof, at a cheaper price and of better quality and has it quickly delivered.

Under the old system, statistics show that more than eighty per cent, of the

small stores falled. And all of them

had to sell poorer goods at a higher price in order to make their many prof-

its, and even then they failed; wherea

price better goods in more convenien

form, and the small dealer who befor

was waging a daily struggle with bank-

ruptcy and failing in the end, is now the well-paid and prosperous head of a

department of that great centre of dis

tribution for the mazzes, called the de

partment store. And yet that depart

ment store has not destroyed the sma

Bryan Favors Trusts.

Mr. Bryan is in favor of trusts

eality as much as any man in the

United States. He admits it himself

For he says he is a great champion of

labor organization. So am I The lab.

oring organizations of my State sup-

ported me for the Senate; and when

people. I am, and have been since I

was a boy, in favor of labor organiza-

tion. It is the only way labor has of asserting its equal rights with the or-

ganizations of capital, and in so doing

is a public benefit, for the well-being o

he entire Nation. It benefits labor in

numberless ways. Over and over again

Mr. Bryan has said that these organiza-

tions are merely a form of trust. It is a

Trusts and Young Men.

Mr. Bryan declares that the trusts prevent young men from rising in the business world. On the contrary, the

active heads of most of these corpora

lons are young men who have risen

without influence or any other aid than

their own ability to their high position

The President of the Carnegie Steel

Company is still a young man, and rost

What the trust is looking for-what any combination of capital is looking for-

is fresh and vigorous ability. Unless

they get-that, they cannot succeed.

vill venture the assertion that more

than ninety-five per cent, of the active

nanagement of the great combination:

of capital in this country, and the active management of each one of the depart-

ments of these great combinations of

eapital, is in the hands of young mer without wealth, influence or position

but whose worth and merit have been

recognized by the directors of these

Comon Sense and Justice Required.

My friends, what we need is not so

much aweeping declaration one way of

the other against the trusts of labor or

the trusts of capital. What we need is

ommen sense and justice. Comm

ense, in order that we may see what is

just; and the spirit of justice, in order

that we may do what is just. On his

France, was asked what was the secret

say it is cunning-that I am a for

Some say it is courage—that I am

lion. It is neither. The secret of m

have been just." And this is what we

need in our public men who deal with

the profound problem of combination

of labor and combinations of capital

and the whole tremendous social evolu

BRYAN'S DAKOTA TOUR

Completed-Made a Dozen Speeches

Yesterday and Traveled 260 Miles.

ABERDEEN, S. D., Sept. 28 .-- Col. W

Dakota at this place. During the day

Mr. Bryan traveled 260 miles and made

almost a dozen speeches. He began the day with a three-minute speech at Elle

Point, and his first speech of length

was made at Yankton, After this

speech he made long addresses in the

owns of Scotland, Mitchell, Woonsock-

et, Huron, Redfield and Aberdeen. The

crowds were good at all the places at

At Redfield, Mr. Bryan spoke for half

an hour, dwelling especially upon trusts

and the importance of preserving the American form of government in its purity.

Millwright Cut to Pieces.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer. CLARKSBURG, W. Va., Sept. 28.

John Frush, a well known millwright of

this county, was found cut to pieces on

this county, was found cut to pieces on the track of the Baltimore & Ohlo di-vision of the West Virginia & Penn-sylvania railroad this morning. It is supposed that while he was walking on the track on his way home, last night, he was struck by a-freight train and in-stantly killed. He was about fifty-five years of age, and leaves a wife and several children.

which the party stopped.

Bryan completed his tour of South

of his power. He answered:

power is told in one word-justlet

tion of which these are a part.

great concerns.

o his position from a boy in the works.

labor trust, and it is a good thing.

dealer who succeeded before.

the department store sells at a lower

ne thing in one little shop and another

PRICE TWO CENTS. (ON TRAINS 14

## TEN PER CENT INCREASE FOR THE STRIKERS

Not Satisfactory, for the Reason that it is Base 1 on the Sliding Scale Says President Mitchell.

## GREAT VICTORY FOR LABOR.

No Disturbances and Few Changes in the Working Order-Unbearable Condition of Miners.

HAZLETON, PA., Sept. 28.-Notwithstanding the rumors of a settlement and of concession upon the part of the operators, there was no change in the great coal strike situation here

That President Mitchell was waiting for information from New York cannot be denied, as he intimated several times during the day that something might develop before night. In the forenoon he had two lengthy conversations over the long distance telephone and between four and five o'clock this afternoon he was at the wire for more than half an hour.

"This has been the greatest industrial contest between labor and capital in the history of America," said he. "The manner in which the men have voluntarlly responded for the strike demon strates beyond the possibility of a doubt that the conditions under which they labored so long were so unbearable that to continue working meant to surrender absolutely all hope of maintaining themselves and families as the American citizens believe they should.

#### Greatest Victory for Labor.

"If the ten per cent, increase mentioned in the newspapers is correct, while far from satisfactory, it is the greatest victory ever achieved by organized lab-or and won under the most adverse circumstances. Our organization will not make the mistake which wrecked many other organizations of assuming the power to determine through its officers the happiness or misery, the weal or woe of the 500,000 men and women and children dependent upon the anthracite coal industry for a livelihood.

"We take the position in this contest as we have in all others, that capital is entitled to fair compelsation on hones; investment, but that no institution has a legitimate right to exist which does not afford labor a sufficient rate of wages to enable those depending upon It to earn a fair living."

In discussing the reported 10 per cent advance offered the men by the operntors, Mr. Mitchell said:

Increase Would Amount to Nothing. "Under the sliding scale such an increase would practically amount to nothing. What the men would gain in

one day they might lose the next." By the sliding scale is meant that wages are fixed according to the market price of coal. If there is an advance in the price the miners share in it and should there be a decrease the miner correspondingly share such a decrease

Quietness continues to throughout the whole Lehigh Valley region. The J. S. Wentz & Company's colliery at Hazle Brook shut down to-day, a body of men having marched from Freeland to that place and induc-ed the men working in the Wentz colliery to guit. There were few changes in the working forces of the collieries which have not been shut down.

surrounding towns was to be held in gramme." Hazleton to-morrow, but the mayor refused to permit it to take place. He would give no reason, but it is believed he took this step to avoid disturbances

## STRIKE WILL END

Some Time Next Week-Men Will go Back Quietly to Work-Mitchell Not to be Recognized. NEW YORK, Sept. 28.-The Herald

to-morrow will say:

One of the men who has participated in the plans for the settlement of the anthracite coal miners' strike and is fa-

miliar with all the facts and attendant

miliar with all the facts and attendant circumstances, said in an interview last Friday night;

"The rumor that negotiations looking to the settlement of the strike are off is untrue. My belief is that the strike will come to an end some time carly next week. It will not be ended by a blare of trumpets or by sweeping general orders, but by the men going to work, coiliery after coiliery, day after day, at the 10 per cent advance. There is no inclination to recognize Mitchell in any way, but as a matter of fact the miners really deserve the 10 per cent advance, and they probably would have obtained it anyhow, when the question first came up, if so many of the direct-bers of the different boards of directors of the mining companies had not ors of the mining companies had no been away on their vacations."

## BOTTOM REACHED

In Iron and Steel-Tendency Toward a Higher Level-All Eyes on the Conl Strike-Wheat and Corn Ad-

NEW YORK, Sept. 28.-R. G. Dun & Company's weekly review of trade will say to-morrow: Not Wall street alone, but the entire

husiness world as well, watched the progress of efforts to bring about a settlement of the anthracite coal strike was more complete than last, and the freet was seen upon the distribution of merchandise in the east and the plac ing of new orders with manufacturers Coal advanced twenty-five cents above week, and the larger companie refused to name a selling price. The strike involved about 15,000 miners and refused to name a selling price. The strike involved about 15,000 miners and hundreds of trainmen, but the working ter of the city.

force has increased largely through the settlement between the Amalgamated Association and several steel companies whose works employing 60,000 men have been idle, while only 1,600 men were affected by the shut down of the Susquehanna Iron & Steel Company by a strike. In the east the conditions seem generally favorable for a quick recov-ery with the coal strike over, while in he west there has been no noteworthy reduction in the distribution of any class of goods. Whether condition class of goods. Whether conditions have been favorable for late crops and farm work is progressing rapidly except for some damage to grain in shock

#### Whole List Unchanged.

in the northwest.

Aside from the expected reduction to \$26 for steel rails, and a sale of Bessemer plg at Pittsburgh at \$13 75, the whole list of iron and steel products is unchanged. The feeling grows strong-er that bottom has been reached. Taking the eleven articles quoted in our price tables, it will be seen that after an advance of over 100 per cent, in 1899, prices have declined only about 35 per cent this year and there is already a tendency toward a higer level. One company is considering the purchase of 10,000 tons foundry iron and an ex-port order for 6,500 tons of rails has been placed. More coke ovens are in

operation, but the price is unchanged.

Wheat again rose to 83 cents, but falled to maintain the advance. Corn for prompt delivery was scarce and advanced ten cents above the price a this date last year, or over 25 per cent. This naturally disposed of foreign buy-ers and exports for the week were only 1,560,018 bushels, while for four weeks 8,476,546 bushels went out at Atlantic ports, against 12,155,904 a year ago. Wheat shipments from the eastern coast were 2,783,713 bushels, flour in-cluded, against 3,929,136 last year. In the cereals, as with cotton, outsiders do not purchase freely at the current level

#### Boots and Shoes Advance.

Another increase of 5,970 cases in hipments of boots and shoes from Boston, makes the outlook more encouraging for that industry, and manufactur ing for that industry, and manufactur-ers are rejoicing over a widely distrib-uted range of orders which indicaves that stocks of all grades have reached a low point. Needs are imperative in many sections. Jobbers at this city are busy and western buyers ask prompt shipment. After a long period of stagnation the present moderate volume of trade is most welcome. Leather is sharing the improvement, but the situation as to hides is rather depressing, because of heavy current receipts of cattle and the probability of still larger arrivals. Sales of woo fall to about one-quarter of last year's and 100 grades quoted in the Philadel-phia market show a decline of about half a cent. Fallures for the week were 204 in th

United States, against 157 last year and 18 in Canada against 21 last year.

## Coke Fires Put Out.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., Sept. 28. Fifty per cent of the 5,000 coke ovens in McDowell and Mercer counties of this state have been put out of blast within the past week, throwing out of employment 1,500 men. This is said to be due to the dull market for the product.

## **GERMANY'S RETREAT**

From an Untenable Positio Brought About by Refusal of Powers to Accept its Dictation-More Moderate Demands to be Made.

LONDON, September 29, 4 a. m .- Ap untenable position has been virtually accomplished. The Parls correspond nt of the Morning Post says:

"An agreement on the Chinese pro ramme has been arranged between France, Germany and Russia. It will be submitted to the other powers with in a few days. The action recommended will be milder than Germany's orig inal proposal, and it is expected that A large parade of miners from the all the powers will accept the pro-

The Cologne Gazette, in another tended for consumption in the United States and England, points out the serious position resulting from Prince Tuan's ascendancy, "the continued massacre of missionaries and converts and other indications that the antiforeign movement is directed from an influential center."

The following dispatch, dated Sep ember 27, has been received from shanghai:

Shanghai:
"It is reported that General Me
Kung Yi has expelled the boxers from
Shan Tun and is now following then
into the province of Chi Li.
"Some explications has been also been as the control of th

into the province of Chi Li.

"Some excitement has been caused by a rumor that Chinese steamers, flying at the British flag, are convoying munitions of war-from the Shanghai arsenal northward.

"It is reported that Russia has offered to advance money to China to repay the British loan."

Russia's Withdrawal Appreciated. SHANGHAL September 28 - Empere Kwang Su has issued an edict thank ing Emperor Nicholas for his decisio to withdraw the Tassian troops fro Pekin, and also announcing his own willingness to perform a mercurial comteler, themurdered German minister : China. It is amounced from a Chinese official source that the imperial cour has ordered that the palace at Si Ngar Fu, capitol of the prevince of Shen Si be immediately prepared for its re-

## THOUSANDS TURNED AWAY.

An Overflow Meeting at Which Sena tor Fornker Spoke.

ception.

TOLEDO, Ohlo, Sept. 28 .- Senato Foraker to-night addressed an over flowing audience in the Armory, which seats 6,000. Thousands were turne away. In the parade, which precede the meeting, twenty-seven handsomel uniformed marching clubs took part oesides several companies diers and raffroad men. It was th mest imposing political parade eve witnessed in northern Ohio.

Prominent Lawyer Suicides. PHILADELPHIA, Sept, 28,-Josiah I

Adams, a prominent clubman and law nable hotel in the cen-

# BEVERIDGE AT HIS BEST ON THE TRUST PROLBEM.

Presents the Question in Simple Language-Trust Examples From Common Vocations of Life.

## ORGANIZED LABOR A TRUST.

Shows Benefits of Department Stores and New Inventions-Meets With Royal Reception in Nebraska.

COLUMBUS, Neb., Sept. 28,-Senator Beveridge addressed a large gathering n this city this afternoon. Many drove in from the surrounding country and swelled the crowd of townspeople. The enator sald in part:

Ladies and Gentlemen:—Mr. Bryan owns a farm. I know this, because I have read it in the newspapers. I know it, because I have seen photographs of Mr. Bryan on his farm. I am not a farmer now, but I was a farmer once. And when I was a farmer, I worked at the business. The difference between a farmer who works at the profession and the farmer who only works at the name, is just the dif-ference between a man and his photo-graph. So I think I can talk to the farmers with more authority than Mr. Bryan. And as he talks to them about trusts. I also will talk to them about trusts. What is a trust? It is a great combination of capital, designed to simplify and unify business, or a great combination of labor, designed to simplify and unify industry. It is easy to see, therefore, that there can be good trusts and bad trusts, just as there can be good men and bad men. A trust is a good trust when it performs the work for which it has been organized, and produces better goods at cheaper prices and delivers them to the consumer more conveniently than a dozen different concerns could do.

Consumer Sovereign Factor. The consumer is the sovereign factor in civilization. The well-being of the masses is the result of every industrial development that endures. A trust is a bad trust when it raises prices dishonestly and without other reason than to satisfy the greed of its managers. A man is a bad man when he steals; and when he does that he ought to be put in jail. A trust is a bad trust when it

dishonestly raises prices; and when it does that it ought to be restrained or put out of existence. But because one man steals is no reason why all men should be put in jail; and because one rust is dishonest is no reason why all rusts should be destroyed. Mr. Bryan is in favor of destroying all combina-tions of capital. We are in favor of destroying only such combinations of capital as oppress the people, just as you are in favor of putting in jall only such men as commit larceny or murder A Trust Operated by Every Farmer.

Let me give the farmers a perfect illustration of a trust that every farm-er in this country operates himself. That trust is the self-binding harves-That trust is the self-binding harves-ter. I got the job of driving the first self-binding harvester that was sent to central Illinois by the McCormicks. It was an old wire-binder. It was a trust. It was the only trust I have ever had anything to do with. It did what several different machines and implements were required to do before. In enabled the farmer himself to har-vest and market his grain at a much ess cost than he was able to do before ress cost than he was able to do before. The first season the self-binding harvester appeared in central Illinois, the same arguments were advanced against it that are now advanced against trusts. It was said that it threw labor

#### out of employment Independent Landed Gentry.

It was said it would result in each anded gentry like the great landlords of England, and that he would not need on England, and that he would not need any help from the day-laborers whom he had theretofore hired to do his har-vesting. There were even talks of mobs to burn up the self-binders. But men who thought they were thrown out of employment by it, found that they were not; but that there were other employments, easier employment and better-pald employments in other directions than all the hard work that harvesting by hand afforded them; that the new conditions created by this self bluder furnished them other and bet-ter employment. Every labor-naving machine is a mechanical trust, and yet nore inboring men are employed to day, and at higer wages and with shorter hours than ever before in hi

## man history.

Example of the Binder. The self-binder enabled the farmer to market his grain cheaper than he was the producers to produce cheaper than they did before. The self-binder there-fore increases the farmer's profits be-causit enabled him to market his grain cheaper; and that is right. The true enables its managers to produce cheap-er than they did before; and increase in profits coming from that is legitimate, although they have no right to all such increase of profits. Better products a chenper prices to the consumer is the only justification for trusts. If the farmers were able to force up the price of grain dishonestly and still increase heir profits, that would be wrong, and It ought to be prevented. Just so who a trust is able to force up the price of its products, that is wrong and ought to be prevented. And that is what the Republican party proposes to do. But because the self-binding harvester increases the farmer's profit by enabling him to produce cheaper grain, is no reason why the self-binder ought to be burned. And just so, the fact that trusts cause cheaper production of products is no reason why they should b destroyed. The Republican idea is reg-ulation and punishment. The Bryan idea is simply destruction. If Mr. Bryan will work more on his farm at driv ing his self-binder, he will better up

derstand the first principles of the

Two Burned to Death. PITTSBURGH, Pa., Sept. 28 .- While ngaged in cleaning a suit of clothe dea is simply destruction. If Mr. Bryan in will work more on his farm at driving his self-blader, he will better unlerstand the first principles of the rust question.

There is only one possible way of reso-day, a blaze generated by the brisk

## ulating trusts. That way is by the Congress of the republic controlling corporations. This is one country now. We have outgrown state rights. There is no reason why a corporation organized in New Jersey should have greater publicant. CAPTAIN AND MEN CAPTURED BY FILIPINOS.

privileges than one organized in Ne-bruska. A trust, to succeed, must do business all over the country. There-fore, it ought to be controlled, not by a state government, but by the Nation's government. It is the old struggle be-tween the nation and state rights. Report From Gen. MacArthur Says They are in the Hands of the Sayages With Many Killed.

## WILL MOVE RELENTLESSLY

Until the Party is Rescued-Troops From China Expected Soon-Logan Sent to Marinduque.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 28,-The war lepartment has received the following cablegram from General MacArthur:

cablegram from General MacArthur:

Manila, September 28,

Adjutant General, Washington.

September 11, Captain Devercaux

Shiolds, 51 men company F., 19th regiment, U. S. Volunteer Infantry, one hospital corps man, let'f Santa Cruz, Marinduque, by gunbont Villalobos for Torrijos, Intending return overland Santa

Cruz. Have heard nothing since from
Shields. Scarcely doubt entire parcy
captured with many killed, wounded,
Shields among latter. Information sent
by letter from Commading Officer at
Bone, dated 20th, received September
24, consisted of rumors through natives,
Yorktown and two gunboats, George S.
Anderson (Colonel 38th volunteer infantry), two companies 38th volunteer
infantry sent Marinduque Immediately,
Anderson confirms first report 48, 100 infantry sent Marinduque Immediately.
Anderson confirms first report 4x to
capture, but unable September 27th to
give details present whereabouts
Shields and party, names killed and
wounded. This information probably
available soon. Anderson has ordera
commence operations immediately and
move relentlessly until Shields and
party rescued. All troops expected
soon. Logan will be sent Marinduque
if necessary clear up situation.

(Signed) "MACARTHUR."

Scene of the Royerse. they did it, they know just where I stood on every question then before the

## Scene of the Reverse.

The 29th infantry was recruited at Fort McPherson, Atlanta, Georgia, Captain Shields was lieutenant-colonel of the Second Mississippi during the Spanish war. He was made captain of the 29th infantry July 5, 1899. He was a resident of Natchez, Miss., where hi wife now resides.

The scene of this latest reverse is small island lying due south of the southern coast of Luzon and about three hundred miles from Manila. Marinduque is about 24 miles in diameter and was garrisoned by two smal detachments of United States troops. One of these was at Boac, on the wes coast of the island, and the other was a Santa Cruz, the principal port on the north side. Captain Shields appears to have started from Santa Cruz on a gunboat for Torgilos, a small coast port and it is inferred that the boat as well as the body of troops under that officer has been captured, for the despatch makes no reference to her return.

## The Naval Officers.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 28 .- The offcers of the gunboat Villalobes were Lieut. Edward Simpson, commanding; Ensign Irwin F. Landis and Naval Co det Roe W. Vincent. Lleut. Simpson has seen over fourteen years actual sea ser vice. He entered the navy on June 17, vice. He entered the navy on June 17, 1876. He returned from his last tour of White and Hon. John H. Holt, the opsen service in May, 1896, and was assigned to shore duties. On February 1. signed to shore duties. On February 1. held at the city park, in the open air, 1898, he was ordered to the Brooklyn. Ensign Landis has seen not quite three- 2 o'clock. That arrangement was made years of service. He joined the navy September 6, 1893, and his last cruise representing W. E. R. Byrne, secreexpired in May, 1899. He was, ordered wary of the Democratic state commit-to the Asiatic station on December 22, tee, and Hon. James K. Hall, acting in expired in May, 1899. He was, ordered 1899. Cadet Vincent has had one year behalf of the Republican state commit and seven months of sea, service, February 1, 1899, he was assigned to the New Orleans. dying bed Richelleu, who created

## STUDENTS EXAMINED

For the Ministry at the M. E. Con ference-Greetings From the W. C. T. U .- Church Insurance.

special Dispatch to the Intelligen CLARKSBURG, W. Va., Sept. 28. The M. E. conference met promptly at a. m. After the reading of the Jour nal of yesterday, a telegram of greet ing was read from the W. C. T. U. con vention, now in session at Parkersburg On motion of M. F. Compton the sec

retary was instructed to reply in he-half of the conference. Frank Hart, representing the Na-tional Fire Insurance Company of the Methodist Episcopal church, was intr duced and addressed the conference in behalf of that company. A committee composed of M. F. Compton, N. H. John-son and Daniel Westfall, was appoint-ed to confer with Mr. Hart in regard to the matter of clurch insurance. Dr. W. H. Crawford, president of Allegheny College, spoke in the interest of that school. Dr. T. B. Neely, sec-retary of the Sunday School and Tract Seciety, addressed the conference. Dr.

Society, addressed the conference. Dr. Neely was especially happy in his remarks. Miss Julia Donahu, M. D., a missionary from China, gave a very brief talk.

## Examination Completed.

Rev. L. E. Peters, of the Baptist hurch, and W. G. Riheldaffer conduct-Tov. B. B. Peters, and W. G. Riheldaffer conducted the examination of the following classes: Fourth year, P. Z. Musgrave, F. B. Davis, C. H. Moiony and P. D. Fisher. They have completed the course of study and were elected to be ordained, subject to the elder's orders.

Those of the third year's course who passed their examination and were advanced to the fourth year's course are G. R. Williamson, M. D. Reed, O. A. Kelly, J. S. Harvey, M. E. Goodrich, G. U. Balsley and Larkin Bowers. B. F. Hill and Hiram P. Williams were discontinued.

ontinued. Dr. Charles F. Sitterly, of Drew Theo ogical Seminary, addressed the confer logical Seminary, addressed the conference, speaking on the importance of the work of that institution.

#### DEATH OF CAPTAIN GREEN. Served in the Civil War-An Old C & O. Passenger Conductor.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.
HUNTINGTON, W. Va., Sept. 28.—
Captain V. M. Green, city clerk of Huntington, died last night after a lingering illness of several months. He had been city, clerk and judge of the

police court for five years and prior to his entrance upon those duties he had KANSAS STOOD or on the Chesnpeake & Ohlo railway He served with distinction in the civil war, in the Fourth United States Volunteer Infantry, for four years.

### FIDDLIN' JOHN

Few Lukewarm Democrats Listen to His Insipid Speech-Railroads and Free Schools Have Thinned Out the Bourbons.

# Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer. HUTTONSVILLE, W. Va., Sept. 28.— Hon. John Homer Holt, Democratic

candidate for governor, entered this county yesterday for the first time dur-ing the campaign, and last night de-livered his usual address at Elkins, to a less crowd than did the Hon. V. B. Dolliver the night previous, and not much more than half as large an audience as the Hon, A. B. White address-ed a few days ago.

To-day he was billed to speak at

Beverly. Posters two feet square in laming letters advertised him all over Tucker and Handolph counties, to all these meetings. He was driven from Elkins to Beverly, escorted by only the late defeated candidate for presecuting attorney, and was received by no one It must be remembered that Beverly

it must be remembered that Beverly is Randolph's Democratic stronghold. Where Democracy was "conceived in bliss, and recred in honor," but it seems that it is dying in despair. In W. L. Wilson's time old, middle aged and young came from far and near to listen to Democratic teachings.

## Change Since Last Campaign.

During his last campaign, when Dayton was a joke," thousands met here to hear "Eloquence on wheels," at half roast ox, listen to the prophesies of Wade Hampton and once mor sees of ware Hampton and once more hear the rebel yell. We have also seen the day when W. L. Wilson was escorted from Beverly to Huttonsville by at least 500 of Randolph's loyal Democrats, but in Holt's time, affairs are different. His reception to-day at Beverly was a frost, less than seventy five voters hearing him, several of whom being republicans and including about eighteen ladies and about ten children. This audience watched the band parade the streets, and listened to the old familiar "Dixie." The in-

ttlempplause,he became disgusted and left the town for Huttonsville, accompanied by the acting chairman of the Democratic committee, who falls to be recognized as such by the best and leading Democrats of the county and in whom they place no confidence or

To-night, he is speaking to less that 100 men, women and children. Condi-tions have materially changed here in the last few years, with new railroads and developments, and no one need be surprised to see the former Democrati majority of 650 very much reduced People are laying low, but will saw wood November 6th.

## WHITE AND HOLT

Will Debate in the Open Air at Parkersburg-Democratic County Committee Opposed to the Discussion in That County.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer. PARKERSBURG. W. Va., Sept. 28.posing candidates for governor, will be to-day by Hon. Edward M. Gilkeson

The local arrangements were at first turned over to the county committees of both parties for joint action and decision, but the Democratic committee refused to act. The reason for refusal was not given in the correspondence of the chairmen of the two committees but a member of the Democratic coun-

but a member of the Democratic country committee stated that the committee did not ask to have the joint discussion held here; that they did not want it held here and so stated to the Democratic state committee.

Despite the local committee's effort, the state committee forced the matter. It is said that there is considerable feeling among the Democratic managers here, over the ignoring of their request by the state committee, and the real here, over the ignoring of their request by the state committee, and the real reason for this request was the belief that a repetition of Judge Holt's home speech here would do their cause more harm than good.

#### MONSTER OUTDOOR MEETING Held by Governor Atkinson in Marion County.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer FAIRMONT, W. Va., Sept. 28 .-- Gov rnor Atkinson addressed a monste utdoor meeting at Montana mines in Marion county, this evening, and held spellbound five hundred voters and about that number of ladies. He discussed the issues of the day in his usual able manner and made a most favor able impression. Montana mines are owned and operated by Democrats and the majority of the men employed are Democrats, but Governor Atkinson's speech will give them many things to think about between this and election

## POLITICAL ISSUES

Discussed by Judge Freer in Morgan County-Usual Republican Majority Assured. ecial Dispatch to the Intelligencer

MARTINSBURG, W. Va., Sept. 28.— Congressman Romeo H. Freer addressed a large and enthusiastic Republica meeting at the court house yesterday afternoon. He, in his elequent and for cible manner, discussed the issues of the day and that his speech was productive of much good was evidenced by

# FOR LIBERTY IN DEED AND NAME

Has a Hard Row to Hoe :n Randelph. | Said Governor Roosevelt in His See and Speech After Leaving the Soil of the Centennial State.

## SPEECHMAKING BEGAN EARLY.

All Along the Lines Crowds Out to Meet the Candidate-Passes Hollander Settlement.

HUTCHINSON, Kas., Sept. 28.-Th campaign has been successful as far as audiences and interest are concerned The meetings have been larger and the interest greater than at any other time during the trip west of the Miss issippi river. Big meetings were held at Abliene, Salina and Lindsborg, The last meeting of the day was at this place and as it was a night-meeting and had been well prepared for and advertised, it was by far the greatest dem onstration of the day.

National Republican Committeeman

Julvane and the state committee of the state of Kansas arranged to-day for seventeen speeches for Governor Roosevelt, including a night speech and a day journey of 490 miles. The result has been that the special Roosevelt train did not reach Hutchinson until 10 o'clock, two hours and a half late. The train falled to run on schedule time and thousands of people were kept in the open air at different places along the road for hours, awaiting the arrival of the train. the train.

The committee in charge have arranged for eighteen speeches in this

ranged for eighteen speeches in this state to-morrow.

At Phillipsburg, a very large crowd assembled, to which Governor Roosevelt spoke briefly.

At Smith Centre there were many men and women on the platform and around the station. Apparently the entire population of Mankato and the surrounding district had assembled at the little station at Mankato to see and hear the candidate for vice president.

At Belleville the governor was taken At Belleville the governor was taken from the train and placed on a platform nearby He spoke for ten minutes to a very large bunch of listeners. Six or seven hundred people had assembled at Clyde. When the train pulled in there was a shout and a rush for the rear platform, where Governor Roosevett stood. A short speech was made and when the train was moving off a rush was made to shake hands, and several women and children were trampled on and infured in the rush.

Clay Centre was the next stop, and a large crowd was in waiting. Governor Roosevett'left the train to go to a platform, around which a crowd had assembled.

LEBANON, Kns., Sept. 28.-Governor Roqsevelt's campaign began early in Kansas this morning. The first step made by the special train on its way to Kansas City was at Jennings at 7 o'clock, where the New York executive spoke a few words to the small crowd on the platform from the rear end o the car. Norton was reached at 8 o'clock and here the governor left the train, was escorted to a platform in the open air, where he made his second

Governor Roosevelt reminded his hearers that in 1860 Kansas had stood

Governor Roosevelt reminded his hearers that in 1850 Ransas had stood for liberty in deed and not in name only; for that liberty that knows how to govern disself and therefore how to govern others. He said they would be unworthy sons if they did, not try to maintain the heritage for which their fathers had shed their blood.

At Prairle View, the governor was introduced from the rear end of the platform to the crowd on the ground. "I am told that there is here a settlement from the land from which my ancestors came. Is it true? (Cries of "Yes, yes.") If you will let a Dutchman give a word, of advice I will give it. Out in the land from which my ancestors came they keep the flood out by dykes. As you know, Holland has been won from the sea. They put the dykes up to keep the water out. During the last four years in this country we have been putting up a big dyke to keep Bryanism out. I hope no one is going to be foolth end of the state of the section of the sea."

## Greeted by Buffalo Bill.

HUTCHINSON, Kas., Sept. 28.—When the train drove into Junction City, a great surprise awaited the governor "Buffalo Bill's" soldiers and Indians in costume and a large crowd of people. A dozen or more of the soldiers were found to have been members of Govround to have been members of dov-ernor Roosevelt's own regiment who were with him in Cuba. Cody's cau-non and gatling guns belehed forth a satute to the incoming train. When the train stopped Cody, in the picturesque train stopped Cody, in the picturesque dress of a pioneer frontiersman, appeared at the rear of the coach and was warmly greeted by the governor. After Governor Roosevelt had concluded his remarks of a few minutes duration, he introduced Colonel Cody, who addressed the crowd in a humorous vein. The audience at the Auditorium in the park at the G. A. R. reunion in Hutchinson, patiently awaited the arrival of the Roosevelt train, although it was 10:30 o'clock before it arrived.

## Up-to-Date Cain.

CHILLICOTHE, Ohio, Sept. 28.-David Brooks was killed to-day by his trother, Amos. The men had gone hunting near this city and quarreled over a dog. Amos seized the gun in David's hand and fired, killing him instantly, Amos ran to the woods and attempted to kill himself, but was arrested.

## Died From Pistol Wounds.

ATLANTA, Ga., Sept. 28.-Charles A Collier, former mayor of Atlanta, and United States commissioner to the Paris exposition, died to-day from the pistol shot received yesterday morning. It is generally believed he shot himself while chasing a burglar.

Foot Ball Player Dies from Injuries. CHICAGO, Sept. 28.-Lawrence Pierson, of Lake Forest University foot bal team, who was injured in a game at Lake Forest, Ill., Wednesday, died to-day at the local-hospital.

## CONDITION UNCHANGED

At the Riverside Plate Mill-Men Cannot Be Found to Run the Mill. Old Men Remain Firm.

There is no change in the conditions at the Riverside, plate mill. The plant was ready for resumption yesterday, morning, but barely a corporal's guard reported for duty. The fires were smothered at the plant and the rolls were taken out and coated with a tar preparation as is customary when the mill closes for any length of time. This is taken as an evidence that the com-pany intends giving up the attempt to run the plant and that a long drawn

out strike will result.

The men held another meeting at Bischoff's hall, in the Eighth ward, last night, and added several more mem-bers to their union, all of them being men who worked at the mili Thursday. The meeting was very enthusiastic and the men have not changed an iota from their former stand. Their cry is recornition and wages demanded by the

It is rumored that the company have men down from Pittsburgh to run the mill, but it could not be verified, as nothing has been seen or heard of the new men. It is to be hoped that the matter will be settled soon, as the idle-ness at this plant will have a depress-ing effect not only on the business of Benwood and the South Side, but the whole city.

### FAREWELL DINNER GIVEN.

Retiring Superintendent of B. & O. Presented With Silver Service.

PITTSPURGH, Pa., Sept. 28 .-- A farevell dinner was given at the Duquesne Club to-night by the manufacturers, nerchants and professional men of Pittsburgh to William Gibson, retiring superintendent of the Pittsburgh system of the Baltimore & Ohlo railway, tem of the Baltimore & Ohio railway, as a mark of high regard for what he has accomplished during his stay in this city. A splendid silver service was presented. President J. K. Cowen, of the Baltimore & Ohio rellway, responded to an impromptu toast. In his remarks he said that as late as Thursday the Baltimore & Ohio had swarded a contract to the Pressed Stoel-Car Company, for 6,000 steel freight cars at \$2,100 cach, or \$6,600,000 for Pittsburgh steel and Pittsburgh skill.

## TELEGRAPHIC TICKS.

Wolf Brothers' bank, of Centreville, dich., was robbed last night of \$10,000. The Republican convention of the Fifth Louisiana district, at Monroe, has

A fast freight train collided with a switch engine Friday, on the Detroit, Grand Haven & Milwaukee rallroad, at Durant, Mich. Two men were killed and one was injured.

Mr. John Fern, Conservative, has the distinction of being the first member returned for the new English parlia-ment, having been yesterday re-elected ment, having been yesterday re-elected without opposition for Lowisham, which he has represented since August,

Many members of the large American colony at Murray Bay, Quebec, the fashionable watering place of the lower St. Lawrence, are in a sorry predica-ment, being quarantined for scarlatina in their families and unable to leave for home.

Prof. John E. Guitner of Otterhein University, died of heart failure at his home in Westerville, Ohio, a suburb of Columbus early Friday. For thirty-eight years he had been Greek professor at the university and was widely

News has been received that Solonon City, at the mouth of Solomon river, Washington, was devastated by the recent storm on the coast of Alaska. All buildings were either swept away by the waves or were wrecked by the wind. The town had a population of 200, all of whom are destitute and

An ultimatum has been issued by the district president and members of the the operators of Oakhill, Jackson county, Ohio, embracing five companies, ordering a strike to-day unless the operators pay the scale of this district, which the miners claim is eighty cents per ton, against sixty cents now being paid.

Certificates of nomination have been filed with the secretary of the territory, of Arizona by Marcus Smith and J. V. Wilson, rival Democratic candidates for territorial delegates to Congress. It was believed for a time that one nordnce would withdraw, thus healing the breach in the party, but the action yesterday removes all doubt that each faction will fight to a finish.

Thunks to the efforts of Col. Samuel M. Whiteside, the comander of the de-partment of Santiago and Puerto Prin-cipe, and the other officers in charge, no case of yellow fever has been reported there since December. One hundred miles of streets are swept daily and previously infected houses have been three times disinfected. A house to house inspection is made by the surgeon and thousands of gallons of carbolic acid and tons of chibride of lime have been used.

A contract has been entered into between the Northern Pacific Railroad Company and the state of Missesset through Governor Lind, acting attor-ney general Douglass and the state board of railroad and warehouse comnissoiners through which the transcontinental system, in consideration of the dismissal "without prejudice" of the action brought by the state over its absorption of the St. Paul & Duluth rallway, agrees to forever maintain that line in all respects as if it still remained a separate interest.

# Weather Forecast for To-Day.

For Ohio-Rain Saturday; Sunday falf in western, rain in eastern portion; winds becoming fresh east to southeast. For Western Pennsylvania-Rain Satur-day and probably Sunday; warmer Saturday in northern portion; light east to outheast winds.

For West Virginia-Generally fair Sat-

irday and Sunday; north to east winds.

Local Temperature. The temperature yesterday as observed by C. Schnepf, druggist, corner Market and Fourteenth streets, was as follows: